## **AMENDMENTS TO THE CLAIMS**

- 1. (Currently Amended) A photochromic lens substrate, which comprises a cured product of a polymerization curable composition comprising:
- (I) a polyfunctional polymerizable monomer represented by the following formula (1):

$$R^{3} \left\{ -0 \left\{ -R^{2} \right\}_{a}^{0} - C = CH_{2} \right\}_{b}$$
 (1)

wherein R<sup>1</sup> is a hydrogen atom or methyl group, the group -R<sup>2</sup>- is -CH<sub>2</sub>CH<sub>2</sub>O-, -CH<sub>2</sub>CH(CH<sub>3</sub>)O- or -C(=O)CH<sub>2</sub>CH<sub>2</sub>CH<sub>2</sub>CH<sub>2</sub>CH<sub>2</sub>O-, R<sup>3</sup> is a trivalent to hexafunctional organic residue, a is an integer of 0 to 3 and b is an integer of 3 to 6;

(II) a bifunctional polymerizable monomer represented by the following formula (2):

$$H_2C = C - C - C + CHCH_2O - X - CHCH_2CH - CHCH_2O - CHCH_2CH -$$

wherein  $R^4$  and  $R^5$  are each independently a hydrogen atom or methyl group,  $R^6$  and  $R^7$  are each independently a hydrogen atom or alkyl group having 1 or 2 carbon atoms, the group -X- is -O-, -S-, -S(=O)<sub>2</sub>-, -C(=O)-O-, -CH2-, -CH=CH- or -C(CH3)<sub>2</sub>-, and m and n satisfy (m + n) = 0 to 30; and

- (III) other polymerizable monomer different than the above polymerizable monomers (I) and (II);
- (IV) a photochromic compound; and

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(V) a thermal polymerization initiator, wherein

the amounts of the polyfunctional polymerizable monomer (I), the bifunctional polymerizable monomer (II) and the other polymerizable monomer (III) are 1 to 15 wt%, 10 to 80 wt% and 5 to 89 wt% based on the total of all the polymerizable monomers, respectively, the fading half-life period of the photochromic compound (IV) in the cured product is 30 times or less shorter than the fading half-life period of the photochromic compound (IV) in the polymerization curable composition, and the substrate said cured product has a tensile strength of 20 Kgf or more.

- 2. (Original) The lens substrate according to claim 1, wherein the bifunctional polymerizable monomer (II) is a combination of a first bifunctional polymerizable monomer of the above formula (2) in which (m + n) is 0 to 5 and a second bifunctional polymerizable monomer of the above formula (2) in which (m + n) is 6 to 30, and the molar amount of the second bifunctional polymerizable monomer is 3 times or less larger than that of the first bifunctional polymerizable monomer.
  - 3. (Cancelled)
- 4. (Currently Amended) A photochromic lens substrate composed of a cured product of a polymerization curable composition comprising:
- (I) a polyfunctional polymerizable monomer represented by the above formula (1); the following formula (1):

$$R^{3} \left\{ \begin{array}{c} O \\ R^{2} \end{array} \right\} C - C = CH_{2} \left\{ \begin{array}{c} O \\ D \end{array} \right\}$$

wherein R<sup>1</sup> is a hydrogen atom or methyl group, the group -R<sup>2</sup>- is -CH<sub>2</sub>CH<sub>2</sub>O-, -CH<sub>2</sub>CH(CH<sub>3</sub>)O-

wherein R<sup>1</sup> is a hydrogen atom or methyl group, the group -R<sup>2</sup>- is -CH<sub>2</sub>CH<sub>2</sub>O-, -CH<sub>2</sub>CH(CH<sub>3</sub>)Oor -C(=O)CH<sub>2</sub>CH<sub>2</sub>CH<sub>2</sub>CH<sub>2</sub>CH<sub>2</sub>O-, R<sup>3</sup> is a trivalent to hexafunctional organic residue, a is an integer of 0 to 3 and b is an integer of 3 to 6;

(II) a bifunctional polymerizable monomer represented by the above formula (2); the following formula (2):

$$H_2C = C - C - C + CHCH_2O + X - X - CHCH_2CH + CCH_2CH + CCH_2C$$

wherein  $R^4$  and  $R^5$  are each independently a hydrogen atom or methyl group,  $R^6$  and  $R^7$  are each independently a hydrogen atom or alkyl group having 1 or 2 carbon atoms, the group -X- is -O-, -S-, -S(=O)<sub>2</sub>-, -C(=O)-O-,  $-CH_2$ -, -CH=-CH- or -C( $-CH_3$ )<sub>2</sub>-, and m and n satisfy (m + n) = 0 to 30; (III) other polymerizable monomer different from the above polymerizable monomers (I) and (II);

- (IV) a photochromic compound; and
- (V) a photopolymerization initiator, wherein

the amounts of the polyfunctional polymerizable monomer (I), the bifunctional polymerizable monomer (II) and the other polymerizable monomer (III) are 1 to 60 wt%, 10 to 90 wt% and 0 to 89 wt% based on the total of all the polymerizable monomers, respectively, the

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fading half-life period of the photochromic compound (IV) in the cured product is 30 times or less shorter than the fading half-life period of the photochromic compound (IV) in the polymerization curable composition, and the substrate said cured product has a tensile strength of 20 Kgf or more.

- 5. (Original) The lens substrate according to claim 4, wherein the polymerization curable composition further comprises at least one oligomer selected from the group consisting of bifunctional to hexafunctional polymerizable urethane oligomers and bifunctional to hexafunctional polyester oligomers.
- 6. (Currently Amended) A polymerization curable composition for a photochromic lens substrate, the polymerization curable composition being comprising:

  (I) a polyfunctional polymerizable monomer represented by the above formula (1); the following formula (1):

$$R^{3} \left\{ -0 \left\{ R^{2} \right\}_{a}^{0} C - C = CH_{2} \right\}_{b}$$
 (1)

wherein R<sup>1</sup> is a hydrogen atom or methyl group, the group -R<sup>2</sup>- is -CH<sub>2</sub>CH<sub>2</sub>O-, -CH<sub>2</sub>CH(CH<sub>3</sub>)Oor -C(=O)CH<sub>2</sub>CH<sub>2</sub>CH<sub>2</sub>CH<sub>2</sub>CH<sub>2</sub>O-, R<sup>3</sup> is a trivalent to hexafunctional organic residue, a is an integer of 0 to 3 and b is an integer of 3 to 6;

[[(I)]] (II) a bifunctional polymerizable monomer represented by the above formula (2); the following formula (2):

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wherein  $R^4$  and  $R^5$  are each independently a hydrogen atom or methyl group,  $R^6$  and  $R^7$  are each independently a hydrogen atom or alkyl group having 1 or 2 carbon atoms, the group -X- is -O-, -S-, -S(=O)<sub>2</sub>-, -C(=O)-O-,  $-CH_2$ -, -CH=-CH- or -C( $-CH_3$ )<sub>2</sub>-, and m and n satisfy (m + n) = 0 to 30; [[(II)]] (III) other polymerizable monomer different from the above polymerizable monomers (I) and (II);

[[(III)]] (IV) a photochromic compound; and

[[(IV)]] (V) a thermopolymerization initiator, wherein

the amounts of the polyfunctional polymerizable monomer (I), the bifunctional polymerizable monomer (II) and the other polymerizable monomer (III) are 1 to 15 wt%, 10 to 80 wt% and 5 to 89 wt% based on the total of all the polymerizable monomers, respectively, the fading half-life period of the photochromic compound (IV) in the cured product is 30 times or less shorter than the fading half-life period of the photochromic compound (IV) in the polymerization curable composition, and the substrate a cured product of said polymerization curable composition has a tensile strength of 20 Kgf or more.

- 7. (Original) The composition according to claim 6, wherein the amounts of the polyfunctional polymerizable monomer (I), the bifunctional polymerizable monomer (II) and the other polymerizable monomer (III) are 3 to 10 wt%, 20 to 60 wt% and 30 to 77 wt%, respectively.
- 8. (Original) The composition according to claim 6, wherein the bifunctional polymerizable monomer (II) is a combination of a first bifunctional polymerizable monomer of the above formula (2) in which (m + n) is 0 to 5 and a second bifunctional polymerizable monomer of the above formula (2) in which (m + n) is 6 to 30, and the molar amount of the second bifunctional polymerizable monomer is 3 times or less larger than that of the first bifunctional polymerizable monomer.
- 9. (Currently Amended) A polymerization curable composition for a photochromic lens substrate, the polymerization curable composition being comprising:
- (I) a polyfunctional polymerizable monomer represented by the above formula (1); the following formula (1):

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wherein R<sup>1</sup> is a hydrogen atom or methyl group, the group -R<sup>2</sup>- is -CH<sub>2</sub>CH<sub>2</sub>O-, -CH<sub>2</sub>CH(CH<sub>3</sub>)O- or -C(=O)CH<sub>2</sub>CH<sub>2</sub>CH<sub>2</sub>CH<sub>2</sub>CH<sub>2</sub>CH<sub>2</sub>O-, R<sup>3</sup> is a trivalent to hexafunctional organic residue, a is an integer of 0 to 3 and b is an integer of 3 to 6;

(II) a bifunctional polymerizable monomer represented by the above formula (2); the following formula (2):

wherein  $R^4$  and  $R^5$  are each independently a hydrogen atom or methyl group,  $R^6$  and  $R^7$  are each independently a hydrogen atom or alkyl group having 1 or 2 carbon atoms, the group -X- is -O-, -S-, -S(=O)<sub>2</sub>-, -C(=O)-O-,  $-CH_2$ -, -CH=CH- or -C( $CH_3$ )<sub>2</sub>-, and m and n satisfy (m + n) = 0 to 30; (III) optionally, other polymerizable monomer different from the above polymerizable monomers (I) and (II);

- (IV) a photochromic compound; and
- (V) a photopolymerization initiator, wherein

the amounts of the polyfunctional polymerizable monomer (I), the bifunctional polymerizable monomer (II) and the other polymerizable monomer (III) are 1 to 60 wt%, 10 to 90 wt% and 0 to 89 wt% based on the total of all the polymerizable monomers, respectively, the fading half-life period of the photochromic compound (IV) in the cured product is 30 times or less shorter than the fading half-life period of the photochromic compound (IV) in the

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polymerization curable composition, and the substrate a cured product of said polymerization curable composition has a tensile strength of 20 Kgf or more.

- 10. (Original) The composition according to claim 9, wherein the amounts of the polyfunctional polymerizable monomer (I), the bifunctional polymerizable monomer (II) and the other polymerizable monomer (III) are 10 to 60 wt%, 20 to 90 wt% and 0 to 70 wt%, respectively.
- 11. (Original) The composition according to claim 9, wherein the bifunctional polymerizable monomer (II) is a combination of a first bifunctional polymerizable monomer of the above formula (2) in which (m + n) is 0 to 5 and a second bifunctional polymerizable monomer of the above formula (2) in which (m + n) is 6 to 30, and the molar amount of the second bifunctional polymerizable monomer is 3 times or less larger than that of the first bifunctional polymerizable monomer.
- 12. (Original) A photochromic lens which comprises the photochromic lens substrate of claim 1, a hard coat layer and a buffer layer, said buffer layer being interposed between the hard coat layer and the substrate and having lower pencil hardness than the hard coat layer, for bonding the substrate to the hard coat layer.

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13. (Previously Presented) The lens substrate according to claim 4, wherein the bifunctional polymerizable monomer (II) is a combination of a first bifunctional polymerizable monomer of the above formula (2) in which (m + n) is 0 to 5 and a second bifunctional polymerizable monomer of the above formula (2) in which (m + n) is 6 to 30, and the molar amount of the second bifunctional polymerizable monomer is 3 times or less larger than that of the first bifunctional polymerizable monomer.

14. (Previously Presented) A photochromic lens comprising the photochromic lens substrate of claim 4, a hard coat layer and a buffer layer, interposed between the hard coat layer and the substrate and having lower pencil hardness than the hard coat layer, for bonding the substrate to the hard coat layer.